

**ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT
HERITAGE DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Plant Abstract

Element Code: PDAPI05020

Data Sensitivity: No

CLASSIFICATION, NOMENCLATURE, DESCRIPTION, RANGE

NAME: *Ammoselinum giganteum* J.M. Coulter and Rose
COMMON NAME: Sand parsley, Western sand parsley, Desert sand-parsley
SYNONYMS: *Ammoselinum occidentale*, *Apium popei* Gray
FAMILY: Apiaceae (=Umbelliferae)

AUTHOR, PLACE OF PUBLICATION: J.M. Coulter and Rose, Contributions from the U.S. National Herbarium. 7(1): 89. 1900.

TYPE LOCALITY: Phoenix, Maricopa County, Arizona, United States of America.

TYPE SPECIMEN: HT: GH-73911. C.G. Pringle 28, 17 Jun 1882. Type material deposited at NY 405695 and US 127179.

TAXONOMIC UNIQUENESS: The species *giganteum* is 1 of 3 species in the genus *Ammoselinum*.

DESCRIPTION: Herbaceous annual with branching stems, 10-20 cm (4-8 in) tall, branches rough to the touch. Leaves oval to obovate, widest toward the tip, 1.5-2.5 cm long and 2.0-3.0 cm wide, divided into 3 main lobes. These are divided again into narrow lobes 4-13 mm long, 1 mm wide, glabrous or roughened. The umbel inflorescence has very small white flowers; peduncles are up to 4 cm (1.6 in) long and pedicels 1-10, 0-8 mm. The corolla is white to greenish yellow; 4-8 rays are up to 2 cm long. The fruit is 3-5 mm long, oblong-ovate; ribs corky, sharply scabrous. Specimen collected in 2004 (ASU s.n. *in* SEINet) had purple pods with straight bristles.

AIDS TO IDENTIFICATION:

ILLUSTRATIONS: Color photo (*In* <http://eebweb.arizona.edu/HERB/SAWPAGES/photos/Ammogiga.jpg>)
Color photo of type specimen (NYBG *in* http://scisun.nybg.org:8890/searchdb/owa/wwwcatalog.detail_list?this_id4363896)

TOTAL RANGE: Southern California to southern Arizona, south into Coahuila, Mexico

RANGE WITHIN ARIZONA: Maricopa, Pima, and Pinal counties. Found near Eloy and Casa Grande in the early to mid-1900s. It was thought to be extinct, but was collected in

April 2004 in “north west wash of superstition...” on the Tonto National Forest in Maricopa County (Robert H. Swelgin 24, ASU S.N.).

SPECIES BIOLOGY AND POPULATION TRENDS

GROWTH FORM: Herbaceous annual.

PHENOLOGY: Flowers March to April.

BIOLOGY: Faintly Pastinaca-scented based on chromosome vouchers cultivated in UC Botanical Garden (Sally McKay, 1965, C-755). The eatable sweetish roots have a strong, anise like flavor.

HABITAT: Lower Sonoran Zone on desert mesas and valley bottoms.

ELEVATION: 1,400-2,500 ft (427-763 m) in Arizona, and around 1,312 ft (400 m) in California.

EXPOSURE: Open to heavy soils under shrubs.

SUBSTRATE:

PLANT COMMUNITY: Lower Sonoran Zone in Creosote Bush Scrub.

POPULATION TRENDS: Unknown

SPECIES PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STATUS: None

STATE STATUS: None

OTHER STATUS: None

MANAGEMENT FACTORS:

CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN:

SUGGESTED PROJECTS: Surveys to determine the status, range and life history of this plant are needed.

LAND MANAGEMENT/OWNERSHIP: BLM – Tucson Field Office; USFS – Tonto National Forest; State Land Department; Private.

SOURCES OF FURTHER INFORMATION

REFERENCES:

BONAP. Available:

http://www.csd.tamu.edu/FLORA/cgi/b98_map?genus=Ammoselinum&species=giganteum.

CalFlora Database. Available:

<http://www.csd.tamu.edu/FLORA/cgi/calmap?gen=Ammoselinum&spec=giganteum>.

California Native Plant Society. Available: http://www.northcoast.com/~cnps/cgi-bin/cnps/sensinv.cgi/Show?id=ammoselinum_giganteum&sort=DEFAULT&search=A.

Coulter & Rose. 1900. U.S. Department of Agriculture Contributions from the National Herbarium 7(1). 89.

Harvard University Herbaria (HUH). 2001. Index of Botanical Specimens. Accessed: 6/10/2004, from <http://brimsa.huh.harvard.edu/cms-wb/specimens>.

Hickman, J.C. 1993. The Jepson Manual, Higher Plants of California. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. Pp. 139.

<http://eebweb.arizona.edu/HERB/SAWPAGES/photos/Ammogiga.jpg>.

Integrated Taxonomic Information System (ITIS). Retrieved 4/8/2004 from ITIS, <http://www.itis.usda.gov>.

Jepson Manual. Available: http://ucjeps.berkeley.edu/cgi-bin/get_JM_treatment.pl?329,333,334.

Kearney, T.H., and R.H. Peebles with collaborators. 1951. Arizona flora. Second edition with supplement by J.T. Howell, E. McClintock and collaborators. 1960. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. Pp. 610.

Missouri Botanical Garden – TROPICOS, Nomenclatural Data Base. *Ammoselinum giganteum* J.M. Coult. & Rose. http://mobot.mobot.org/cgi-bin/search_vast. Accessed: 10 Jun 2004.

Munz, P.A. 1974. A flora of southern California. University of California Press. Berkeley, California. P. 69.

NatureServe. 2004. NatureServe Explorer: An online encyclopedia of life [web application]. Version 3.1. NatureServe, Arlington, Virginia. Available: <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>. (Accessed: April 8, 2004).

Rickett, H.W. 1970. Wild Flowers of the United States. McGraw-Hill Book Company. New York, New York. Pp. 1970.

SEINet. Herbarium Collections Search Result. Accessed 6/10/2004 at <http://seinet.asu.edu/collections/list.jsp>.

Shreve, F. and I.L. Wiggins. 1964. Vegetation and flora of the Sonoran Desert. Stanford University Press. Stanford, California. 2: 1069.

Skinner, M.W. & B.M. Pavlik. 1994. Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California. Special Publication No. 1. Fifth Edition. Pp. 57.

The New York Botanical Garden. NYBG Specimens Detailed Results.

http://scisun.nybg.org:8890/searchdb/owa/wwwcatalog.detail_list?this_id4363896. Accessed: 4/8/2004.

U.S. National Herbarium Type Specimen Register (US). Accessed: 6/10/2004 from <http://rathbun.si.edu/botany/types/fullRecords.cfm?myFamily=>
USDA, NRCS. 2004. The PLANTS Database, Version 3.5 (<http://plants.usda.gov>). National Plant Data Center, Baton Rouge, LA 70874-4490 USA.

MAJOR KNOWLEDGEABLE INDIVIDUALS:**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

Revised: 1992-12-08 (DBI)
1992-12-10 (DBI)
2004-04-23 (AMS)
2004-12-16 (SMS)

To the user of this abstract: you may use the entire abstract or any part of it. We do request, however, that if you make use of this abstract in plans, reports, publications, etc. that you credit the Arizona Game and Fish Department. Please use the following citation:

Arizona Game and Fish Department. 20XX (= **year of last revision as indicated at end of abstract**). X...X (= **taxon of animal or plant**). Unpublished abstract compiled and edited by the Heritage Data Management System, Arizona Game and Fish Department, Phoenix, AZ. X pp.